



BOROUGH OF HARWICH
1941

Annual Report

ON THE

**Health of Harwich
& Medical Inspection
of School Children**

HARWICH

BY

JOHN BATTERSBY

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, SCHOOL
MEDICAL OFFICER, PORT MEDICAL OFFICER**

Borough of Harwich.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

1941

MEDICAL :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH & SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :

J. BATTERSBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE :

J. BATTERSBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

EYE CLINIC FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN :

Visiting Specialist : V. G. WALKER, M.D., F.R.C.S., Ed.

DENTAL :

Dental Surgeon (Part Time)—L. G. WHELPTON, L.D.S.,
R.C.S., Eng.

SANITARY :

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR (who is also Borough Engineer and
Surveyor) (Full Time):

F. H. FRENCH, M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., F.R.San.Inst., Cert. Inspr.
Meats and Foods.

ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR (Full Time):

A. E. PRICE, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.E.B.

OTHER STAFF :

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE :

Nurse (Full Time)—Miss CORRAN, S.R.N.

CLERK TO PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

Miss R. M. WHITMORE.

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for Year 1941.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF HARWICH.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1941.

As from January 1st the offices of the Department were sited at 12, Church Street, Harwich, and from June clinics were conducted in the same premises.

The birth rate for the year was 20.77 compared with 15.26 in 1940. For England and Wales the corresponding figure was 14.2. The crude death rate of the estimated mid-year population was 13.93 compared with 12.9 for England and Wales. The infantile mortality rate was 60.24; that of England and Wales 59. Notable features statistically were the high incidence of death from violence and the increase in illegitimacy.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The number of women who attended the Ante-Natal Clinic was 99; an increase of 28 on the previous year.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health hospital accommodation for complicated cases of pregnancy is provided at Colchester Maternity Home. Where conditions do not favour removal of the patient an Emergency Midwifery Unit is available for treatment in the home. Facilities were provided by the Ministry of Health for evacuation to and delivery of expectant mothers in reception areas; 23 mothers availed themselves of this provision.

The number of births notified locally was 123; this includes one stillbirth. There were no maternal deaths attributable to diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth.

Cod Liver Oil and Fruit Juices, provided by the Ministry for children under five, are distributed at the First Aid Posts, 27, West Street and Harwich and District Hospital, twice weekly. By the end of December 145 children had attended.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Measles and Whooping Cough were seasonably prevalent during the year. The incidence of parasitic skin infections was high and constant supervision necessitated. The only death from notifiable zymotic disease was attributable to pneumonia. Diphtheria immunisation has been actively pursued and 702 children were fully immunised at the Municipal Clinic.

A clinic for Venereal Disease was opened in January under the Essex County Council and four sessions weekly are available for those seeking treatment.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The ambulance, previously commissioned by the British Red Cross Society, has been serviced by the Borough since mid-February and manned by Civil Defence personnel, through the kind permission of the Scheme-Making Authority. In addition to journeys to the local Hospital, cases are removed to Ipswich and Colchester Hospitals and adjacent rural areas serviced. From mid-February to the end of December 135 cases were transported.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

First Aid Posts are sited at 27, West Street, Harwich, the Harwich and District Hospital, Dovercourt, and Garland Road, Parkeston. Facilities for the decontamination of persons are included at each Post. The Old Isolation Hospital, Dovercourt, serves as the principal Depot where the Mobile First Aid Post, ambulances (cars and their staff are stationed. In October a Sub-Depot in Main Road, Harwich, was inaugurated.

Training in first aid, decontamination, stretcher drill, driving and maintenance of vehicles are included in a curriculum for personnel. Part-time volunteers are associated in training and operations. Sleeping accommodation, rest rooms and recreational amenities are provided. The Social Club, instituted last year, promotes the educational and recreational interests of the staff.

At the end of the year the strength of the fulltime personnel and vehicles employed in the Organisation was:—

	F.	M.
Ambulance Drivers	11	—
Ambulance Attendants	9	—
Sitting Case Car Drivers	12	—
Mobile First Aid Posts	11	5
First Aid Posts	25	4
First Aid Parties	—	29

TRANSPORT.

- 1 Mobile First Aid Post.
- 7 Ambulances.
- 5 First Aid Party Cars.
- 5 Sitting Case Cars.
- 1 Car for Tuition Purposes.
- 1 Car for Incident Officer.

My thanks are due to the Borough Surveyor and his staff for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN BATTERSBY,

Medical Officer of Health.

1st August, 1942.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1941.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the Borough is 1,512 acres.

Population (Census 1931) was 12,700.

Registrar-General's Estimated Population Mid-year 1940
was 8,829.

Density of Population—5.84 per acre.

Rateable value £79,391.

VITAL STATISTICS.

1. Estimated Population for birth Rate ... 8,829
2. Estimated Population for Death Rate ... 8,829
3. Live Births for Estimation of Birth Rate

	Total	Male	Female
180	91	89	
Legitimate	161	83	78
Illegitimate	19	8	11
4. Birth Rate—Crude annual rate per 1,000 estimated
population—20.39

	Total	Male	Female
5	3	2	
5. Still Births ... 5 3 2
6. Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths—20.77.
7. Deaths at all ages

	Total	Male	Female
123	75	48	
8. Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population—13.93
9. Deaths under one year of age—10.
10. Live Births for Estimation of Infantile
Mortality Rate

	Total	Male	Female
166	84	82	
Legitimate	147	76	71
Illegitimate	19	8	11
11. Infantile Mortality Rate—60.24
12. Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and
Childbirth—Nil.
13. Deaths from Measles (all ages)—Nil.
14. Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)—Nil.
15. Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)—Nil.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1941.

Code No.		Males	Females
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	1
5	Diphtheria	0	1
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	3	0
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1	3
8	Syphilitic Diseases	0	1
9	Influenza	0	0
12	Acute Infantile Encephalitis	1	0
13	Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (male) Uterus (female)	1	0
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	2	2
15	Cancer of Breast	0	0
16	Cancer of all other sites	3	2
17	Diabetes	0	1
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	11	9
19	Heart Disease	12	6
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	0	0
21	Bronchitis	4	1
22	Pneumonia	3	0
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	0	1
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	0	1
27	Other Digestive Diseases	1	2
28	Nephritis	1	1
31	Premature Birth	4	1
32	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases	0	2
33	Suicide	1	0
34	Road Traffic Accidents	1	0
35	Other Violent Causes	19	4
36	All Other Causes	7	9
	Totals ...	<hr/> 75 <hr/>	<hr/> 48 <hr/>

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1941.

						No. of Deaths
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
1 and under 2 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2 " " 5 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
5 " " 15 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
15 " " 25 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
25 " " 35 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	8
35 " " 45 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	14
45 " " 55 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	15
55 " " 65 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	18
65 " " 75 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	20
75 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Unclassified ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...						<hr/> 123 <hr/>

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of infants who died under one year of age during the year 1941 was 10.

This gives a death rate of 60.24 per 1,000 births registered.

SECTION B.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

There are at present no local facilities for laboratory work. Arrangements have been made with the County Council for the examination of all pathological specimens, apart from those connected with venereal disease, at the Essex County Public Health Laboratory.

Specimens from cases of venereal disease are sent to one of the London Hospitals in accordance with the London and Home Counties Venereal Disease Scheme.

The following specimens from the Borough of Harwich were examined by the Bacteriologist for Essex during the year 1941 :—

SPECIMEN				NO. EXAMINED
Diphtheria	...	...	...	14
Sputum	...	...	...	27
Typhoid	...	...	...	1
General	...	...	...	23
				<hr/>
				65
				<hr/>

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The ambulance, previously commissioned by the British Red Cross Society, has been serviced by the Borough since mid-February and manned by Civil Defence personnel. Cases are conveyed to the Harwich and District Hospital, Tendring Institution, Colchester and Ipswich Hospitals, Maternity and Nursing Homes and locally. Inter-Hospital Evacuation has also been undertaken between Harwich and Colchester.

From the middle of February journeys completed were as follows :—

Harwich and District Hospital	...	64
Colchester	... ..	36
Local journeys	... ..	26
Ipswich	... ..	4
Tendring	... ..	5
		<hr/>
		135
		<hr/>

Total mileage	... ..	1,910
Average mileage per journey	...	14.15

NURSING IN THE HOME.

GENERAL.—There are two District Nurses in the Borough. They are appointed and controlled by the Harwich and District Nursing Association. This is a voluntary organisation, supported mainly by voluntary contributions, and has a committee of 12 ladies under the able chairmanship of Mrs. R. A. Ward. It is affiliated to the Essex County Nursing Association, which makes an annual grant towards the nurses' salaries.

MIDWIVES.—The Supervising Authority under the Midwives' Act, 1902 and 1918, is the Essex County Council. The number of district nurse midwives practising in the Borough at the end of the year was two.

MUNICIPAL CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic was conducted from 81, West Street, Harwich, until June and thereafter at the Public Health Department. The County Tuberculosis Dispensary is held at 27, West Street, Harwich. The Ante-Natal Clinic was held weekly, on Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m. Post-Natal examinations were conducted at this Clinic. The Infant Welfare Clinic was held every Friday at 2.15 p.m.

Cases of venereal disease are attended to at the Venereal Disease Clinic, Harwich. Sessions for attendance are as follows :—

Mondays 9.30 a.m. - 11 a.m. Males.

Wednesdays 3.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. Females

5 p.m. - 6 p.m. Males.

Fridays 5 p.m. - 6 p.m. Males.

HOSPITALS.

There is a general Hospital called "The Harwich and District Hospital and Fryatt Memorial," situated at Dovercourt.

The Hospital has an endowment, but is mainly supported by voluntary contributions, donations, patients' payments, and a workmen's contributory scheme. Beds are included in the scheme of the Emergency Medical Service under the Ministry of Health. A Resident Surgeon has been appointed by the Emergency Medical Service.

A certain number of people in the Borough are treated at the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital—a large and up-to-date general hospital at Ipswich. Arrangements have been made with this hospital by the local hospital for patients suffering from cancer to be treated with radium when the occasion arises.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

RETURN TO BE MADE BY ALL WELFARE AUTHORITIES

Population of the area served by the Council as Welfare Authority, 8,829 (Mid-year 1941).

Number of births notified in that area during the year under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications :

(a)	Live Births	...	...	...	122
(b)	Still Births	...	...	...	1
	Total	...	...	...	<hr/>123 <hr/>
(d)	By Midwives	...	...	...	58
(e)	By Doctors and Parents	...	...	...	65

HEALTH VISITING.

- (a) Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year :
 - (i) by the Council One Assistant Nurse
 - (ii) by Voluntary Associations Nil
- (b) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at Infant Welfare Centres) :
 - (i) in the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council Nil
 - (ii) in the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations Nil
- (c) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :
 - (i) to expectant mothers—First Visits —
 - Total Visits —
 - (ii) to children under 1 year of age—First Visits 97
 - Total Visits ... 102
 - (iii) to children between the ages of 1 & 5 years—
 - Total Visits ... 151

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

- (a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council 1
- (b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations Nil

- (c) Total number of attendances at all centres during the year :
- (i) by children under 1 year of age 1.004
- (ii) by children between the ages of 1 & 5 years 275
- (d) Total number of children who first attended at the centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :
- (i) under 1 year of age 113
- (ii) between the ages of 1 and 5 years 43
- (e) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were :
- (i) under 1 year of age 86
- (ii) over 1 year of age 104
- (f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (i) 92.62

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL.

	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal
(a) Ante-natal & Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises) :		
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council ...	1	1
(ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	—	—
(iii) Total number of attendances at all Clinics during the year ...	360	5
(iv) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	99	2
(b) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private medical practitioners, excluding cases included under 5 (a) (iv)	Nil	Nil
(c) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the total numbers of women shown under 5 (a) (iv) and 5 (b)	80.49	1.63

SUPPLY OF MILK AND FOOD—(a).

Terms of Supply.	Milk			Meals supplied at dining centres			Other Food		
	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5
Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
At cost price in other cases (e.g. sale of dried milk at centres)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

(b) Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant and nursing mothers and young children (otherwise than under the National Milk Scheme):—

	Liquid Gallons	Dried Pounds
(i) by the Council	Nil	Nil
(ii) by Voluntary Associations operating in the area of the Council	Nil	Nil
Totals ...	Nil	Nil

Number of Women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions 12

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council.	Number of cases removed to hospitals.
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	1
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	Nil			
(3) Puerperal fever	Nil			
(4) Puerperal pyrexia	Nil	—	—	—
(5) Measles and German measles (in children under 5 years of age)	31	—	—	—
(6) Whooping Cough (do.)	63			
(7) Epidemic diarrhoea (do.)	Nil			
(8) Poliomyelitis (do.)	Nil			

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION [Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or part XIII of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936] :

(a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	I
(b) Number of children :	
(i) at the end of the year	I
(ii) who died during the year	Nil
(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year	Nil
(c) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :	
(i) Health Visitors	Nil
(ii) Female, other than Health Visitors	Nil
(iii) Male	Nil
(d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) (above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 258 (3) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936	Nil
(e) Proceedings taken during the year :	
No. of Cases	Nil
Act and Section under which proceedings were taken	Nil
(f) Number of cases in which the local authority has given a sanction during the year :	
(i) under Section 210 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 259 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936	Nil
(ii) „ (b) „ „ „ „ „	Nil
(iii) „ (c) „ „ „ „ „ „	Nil
(g) Number of orders obtained during the year under Section 212 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 261 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 :	
(i) from a court of summary jurisdiction	Nil
(ii) from a single justice	Nil

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD.

The amount of food distributed at the Welfare Clinic during the year was :

Cow and Gate	967 1lb. packets.
Ostermilk	619 1lb. tins.
Trufood	296 1lb. tins.
Farex	213 10oz. packets.
Virol	515 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cartons.
Glucose D	375 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. packets.
Maltoline	212 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water is supplied by the Tendring Hundred Water Company, and is a satisfactory supply as regards both quantity and quality.

WELLS.

There are a few local private wells supplying isolated houses with water. Routine inspection of the same is carried out.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The Borough, except a few low-lying and sparsely populated parts, is sewered, but owing to the town's growth it will be necessary to provide a new sewerage system to deal with the undeveloped part where houses have been erected in recent years.

The sewage from Lower Dovercourt and Harwich is discharged into the sea, while at Upper Dovercourt it is treated by septic tanks and the effluent discharged into the Dock River.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Most closets in the Borough are of the wash-down type flushed by cisterns.

There are still a few hand-flushed closets, and as nuisance arises owners are called upon to provide and fix flushing cisterns.

The pail closets and privies are all situate at Upper Dovercourt, at one time a rural part of the town. The approximate number is as under:—

Water Closets	...	...	4,873
Pail Closets	...	...	36
Privies	...	...	15

SCAVENGING.

Household refuse is collected by the Corporation by direct labour, and disposed of by controlled dumping, all refuse being covered by soil.

It is collected in all parts twice weekly, together with all types of salvage.

The emptying of cesspools, privies and pail closets is the responsibility of the tenants or owners.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Inspection and re-inspection of the Area under Public Health and Housing Acts :—

Number of informal notices ...	...	...	...	1
Number of statutory notices ...	...	...	...	Nil
Inspections for the provision of Dustbins ...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of notices served on owners to provide				
Dustbins ...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of new Dustbins supplied by owners ...				Nil

SECTION D.

GENERAL HOUSING.

1. NO. OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :

(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	0
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	0
(iii) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	0
				—
				0
				—

2. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) (above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	Nil
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	Nil

3. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	Nil
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4. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :				
	(a) By Owners	...	...	...	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

- | | | |
|--|--------|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices : | | |
| (a) By Owners | ... .. | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | | Nil |

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | | |
|---|--------|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... .. | Nil |
| (3) Demolished Voluntary | ... .. | Nil |

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | | |
|---|--------|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... .. | Nil |

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.—There are 4 registered cowkeepers in the Borough. In every case the cows the habitually turned out a part of each day.

The greater part of the milk is imported from the Tendring Rural district. The following statement shows the number of purveyors of milk registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order :—

Number on register at 31st December, 1941 ...	54
Number registered during the year ...	0
Number withdrawn during the year ...	0
<hr/>	
Total ...	54
<hr/>	

Frequent visits are made to all cowsheds and milkshops, and the premises found to be kept in a clean condition.

The supply of milk is of great importance, and I feel that until all dairies, cowsheds and milkshops are licensed annually, and power given to Local Authorities to refuse licences where premises are not in all respects scrupulously clean, the milk supply will not be beyond reproach.

Some cowkeepers who purvey most of their milk in the Borough supply Accredited milk under licence from the County Council, and two retailers hold a licence to purvey Accredited milk, tuberculin tested, and three for Pasteurised milk.

MEAT INSPECTION.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—Frequent inspections are made of the slaughter houses, and practically at all times of slaughtering, for the purpose of examining meat.

As from February, 1940, all slaughtering came under Government control, and all animals for slaughter are now dealt with at a slaughter-house at the rear of Albermarle Street, Bathside.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Number inspected ...	388	—	91	947	250

MEAT SHOPS.—Frequent inspections are made of all shops, stores and vehicles where food is stored for sale. These premises are found to be in a clean condition, and to comply with the Regulations.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are 10. Frequent visits are made, and all are found to be kept in a clean condition. All the premises have been hot lime-washed at least twice during the year, and there are now no underground bakehouses in use in the Borough.

PARTICULARS OF FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES TAKEN
IN THE BOROUGH OF HARWICH DURING THE YEAR
1941.

Owing to rationing and restrictions on the sale of foodstuffs generally, no samples were taken under the Food and Drugs Act in the Borough during the year. Under the Sampling of Food Order, 1942, which came into force on the 23rd March, 1942, Authorities are empowered to take samples of any article of food notwithstanding any restrictions in force.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1941.

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.

Diseases.	under 1	Ages										Total	Cases admit- ted to Hosp'al	Deaths
		1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	55 65		
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	2
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever including Paratyphoid } Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	6	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	1	6	7	5	14	54	2	1	—	—	—	—	90	—
Whooping Cough ...	6	7	13	22	15	54	5	1	2	—	1	—	126	—
Ophthalmia Neonato- rum ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total ...	8	14	20	28	30	108	7	3	5	1	4	2	230	5

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1941.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	5	1	1	3	3	—	1	1

Report on the administration of the

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act, 1937.
(which superseded the Act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938)

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

PREMISES	NUMBER OF		
	INSPECTIONS (2)	WRITTEN NOTICES (3)	OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED (4)
(1)			
* Factories with mechanical power	11	—	—
Factories without mechanical power	16	—	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	27	—	—

* Workshops or Factories without mechanical power are now closed down owing to the war.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND

PARTICULARS		NUMBER OF DEFECTS			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
(1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	...	—	—	—	
Overcrowding (S.2)	...	—	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	...	—	—	—	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	...	—	—	—	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	...	—	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	insufficient	—	—	—	
	unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	
	not separate for sexes	—	—	—	
Other offences	...	—	—	—	
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).					
Total	...	—	—	—	

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the School Medical Service for the year 1941.

Schools in the Borough re-opened in January and in the course of the year certain additional clinics resumed. These included Orthopædic, Dental and Minor Ailments. Routine medical and dental inspections were conducted at the school premises. The nutritional standard of school children was constantly high and additional milk was provided for the undernourished. No evidence accrued to demonstrate that war conditions had affected detrimentally the physical or mental health of local children.

Eye cases were referred to the Ophthalmologist at Ipswich. It is with regret I have to record the sudden death of Mr. V. G. Walker, Consultant Eye Specialist.

Mr. T. A. Ogilvie and Miss Scott continued to render valuable service at the Orthopædic clinics. Nurse Corran resumed her duties in Harwich on her return from evacuation in September. The services of an assistant nurse were utilised pending the permanent appointment of a School Nurse in 1942.

The immunisation against diphtheria of school children was actively pursued. Posters, leaflets, a film, Press publicity and lectures promoted the campaign and results obtained in the schools were satisfactory. I have to express my gratitude to the local Press for their unfailing support in this great national enterprise.

It is intended to resume full peace-time services and clinics in 1942.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BATTERSBY,

School Medical Officer.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS.

For year ended 31st December, 1941.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	282
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	285
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	120
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	687
Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	33
					<hr/>
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	720
					<hr/>

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-inspections 3

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Number of Children Inspected	A		B		C		D	
	Excel- lent		Normal		Slightly sub- normal		Bad	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
670	453	67.61	207	30.89	10	1.49	—	—

TABLE III.

Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V.).

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment during
the year under the Authority's Scheme 20

TABLE III.—continued.

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).

(1)	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)...	12
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in group I)...	—
Total	12
No. of children for whom spectacles were	
(a) Prescribed	12
(b) Obtained	12

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment		Received other forms of Treatment (3)	Total number treated (4)
(1)	(2)		
13	—	—	13

TABLE IV.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of Children inspected by the Dentist:

(a) Routine Age Groups

Age	4—5	...	...	Nil
	5	...	...	Nil
	6	...	...	Nil
	7	...	...	Nil
	8	...	...	Nil
	9	...	...	Nil
	10	...	...	Nil
	11	...	...	Nil
	12	...	...	Nil
	13	...	...	Nil
	14	...	...	Nil

(b) Specials 107

(c) Total (Routine and Specials) 107

(2) Number found to require treatment 107

(3) Actually treated 107

(4) Attendances made by children for treatment 107

(5) Half days devoted to:—

Inspection	...	...	...	—
Treatment	...	...	...	20	Total	...	20

(6) Fillings:—

Permanent teeth	...	...	—		
Temporary teeth	...	...	5	Total	...	...	5

(7) Extractions:—

Permanent teeth	...	...	12				
Temporary teeth	...	...	152	Total	...	...	164

(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions 2

(9) Other operations:—

Permanent teeth	...	...	—		
Temporary teeth	...	...	—	Total	...	...	—

TABLE V.

VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	3
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	1925
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	...	...	...	105
(iv) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—						
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

TABLE VI.
BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.

Blind Children.

Name	Age	Address	At a Public Elementary School	At another Institution	At no School or Institution
—	—	—	—	—	—

Deaf Children.

Name	Age	Address	At a Public Elementary School	At another Institution	At no School or Institution
—	—	—	—	—	—

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Total number of children notified during the year ended 31st December, 1941, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928 Nil

